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from being clean. It is very damp on account of the ebb. When bubonic plague broke out at Beni-Sheir, in the Assy, as I have timely announced, in spite of the sanitary cordons the communications between the two cities, Confudah and Beni-Sheir, were uninterrupted; but no plague whatever has occurred in Confudah. Apropos of the bubonic plague, which breaks out every year in Beni-Sheir, the sanitary board has decided to give some directions to the local authorities in order to improve the sanitary condition of the place and prevent, if possible, said outbreaks. I forward a French copy of said directions, in which it will be seen that they have not been written by a physician. I do not believe that a physician would state, as it is stated in said directions, that after having taken the prescribed sanitary steps all contagious disease would disappear, nor would he believe and say that the soil would be disinfected by watering it with a solution of sublimate at 1-1000. It is astonishing to see that the sanitary representatives have allowed said directions to be sent.

From Cavalla Dr. Poulides, the sanitary physician, states that diphtheria has again made its appearance in that place. The first case was followed by 4 more, of which 3 proved fatal. He states that no disinfection at all is performed in the houses in which contagious diseases have made their appearance. During the month of July 35 deaths occurred and have been registered in the city of Cavalla. Of these, 7 were from gastro-enteritis in children not older than 1 year of age, 11 from tuberculosis, and 5 from acute inflammation of the respiratory apparatus.

The number of deaths registered in Medina during the month of June is 150, of which 32 are due to smallpox. The sanitary physician in said town states that in summer the death rate is higher than in winter.

Sanitary condition of Constantinople.

In Constantinople the number of deaths registered during the week ended the 5th instant was 187, of which 1 was from diphtheria, 6 were from typhoid fever, and 18 from acute inflammation of the respiratory apparatus.

I have the honor to forward a copy of the epizootic bulletin.

Respectfully,

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,
United States Sanitary Commissioner.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

AUSTRALIA—*New South Wales—Newcastle.*—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 70,000. Total number of deaths, 62, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 7; measles, 2, and 3 from typhus.

Queensland—Brisbane.—Month of August, 1900. Estimated population, 110,951. Total number of deaths, 63, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1, and 3 from plague.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town.*—Two weeks ended November 12, 1900. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended November 10, 1900. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended November 8, 1900. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended November 10, 1900. Estimated population, 12,000. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

BRAZIL—Ceara.—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 50,000. Total number of deaths, 276, including diphtheria, 18; enteric fever, 54; measles, 41, and 10 from whooping cough.

Month of October, 1900. Total number of deaths, 203, including diphtheria, 3; measles, 12, and 4 from whooping cough.

CUBA—Santiago.—Month of October, 1900. Estimated population, 43,000. Total number of deaths, 56, including enteric fever, 2, and 15 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—Roubaix.—Month of October, 1900. Estimated population, 135,111. Total number of deaths, 181, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 5; measles, 1, and 2 from whooping cough.

GERMANY—Dresden.—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 410,500. Total number of deaths, 637, including diphtheria, 8; enteric fever, 1; measles, 2; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 2, and 68 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended November 10, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 16.9 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,610,296. The highest rate was recorded in Salford, viz, 26.0, and the lowest in Birkenhead, viz, 11.1.

London.—One thousand four hundred and ninety-eight deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 22; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 35; whooping cough, 16; enteric fever, 25, and diarrhea and dysentery, 23. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 17.0 a thousand. In Greater London 1,984 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.6 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 19 from diphtheria, 9 from measles, 2 from scarlet fever, and 7 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 10, 1900, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.2 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,062,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Wexford, viz, 4.5, and the highest in Kilkenny, viz, 57.9, a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 154 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 4; and 1 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended November 10, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 19.2 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,606,935. The lowest mortality was recorded in Aberdeen, viz, 14.0, and the highest in Dundee, viz, 24.2 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 594, including diphtheria, 7; measles, 5; scarlet fever, 4, and 22 from whooping cough.

JAMAICA—*Port Antonio*.—Two weeks ended November 3, 1900. Estimated population not reported. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

JAVA—*Batavia*.—Two weeks ended October 3, 1900. Estimated population, 150,000. Total number of deaths not reported. No epidemic or contagious diseases.

NORFOLK ISLAND.—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 901. Total number of deaths, 2, including 1 from enteric fever.

ORIENTAL REPUBLIC OF URUGUAY.—Year ended, 1899. Estimated population, 772,153. Total number of deaths, 11,449, including diphtheria, 53, measles 40, scarlet fever 1, whooping cough 20, smallpox 3, yellow fever 1, and 1,005 from tuberculosis.